IMPLANTS FORMED WITH DEMINERALIZED BONE

Abstract

Selectively partially and demineralized bone-derived implants, their methods of preparation and use are provided. In one embodiment, a cranial void filler preferably having a T-shape formed of an upper mineralized cortical bone section and at least a partially demineralized lower section adapted to fill a cranial void is disclosed. In another embodiment, a plate preferably having a dog-bone-shape having mineralized and at least partially demineralized sections is disclosed. In a further embodiment, a unitary cord having a first mineralized section with a plurality of slits to provide flexibility and a second at least partially demineralized section is described. Also disclosed is an implant for laminoplasty having at least a partially demineralized section and a mineralized section. A method of forming an implant of demineralized fibers also is disclosed.